

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Apr W04

(c) 2003 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030508,UT=20030501

(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	532533	MESSAGE? ? OR EMAIL OR ELECTRONIC()MAIL OR SIGNAL? ?
S2	357465	S1(5N) (TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMISSION OR SEND? OR SENT OR COMMUNICAT? OR TRANSFER? OR CONVEY? OR PROVID? OR GIV??? OR DELIVER? OR SUPPLIE? ? OR SUPPLY??? OR GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR PRODUCE? OR CONSTRUCT? OR FORM??? OR FORMATION OR PREPAR?)
S3	1249554	CLIENT? ? OR NODE? ? OR PC? ? OR COMPUTER? ? OR WORKSTATION? ? OR WORK()STATION? ? OR TERMINAL? ?
S4	3043	CONNECTION(5W)OPEN OR SESSION? ?(5N)ACTIVE
S5	17532	(STATE OR STATUS) (5W)S3 OR S3(2W) (STATE OR STATUS)
S6	92242	(S3 OR NETWORK) (3W)CONNECTED OR (ACTIVE OR AVAILABL?) (5N)S3
S7	131723	(SECOND? OR 2ND OR REMOTE OR TARGET OR DESTINATION OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR ANOTHER OR OTHER) (3W)S3 OR SERVER
S8	7203	HEARTBEAT OR CONTROL()MESSAGE? ?
S9	58759	S3(5N)S2
S10	35	S9(30N)S4 AND IC=G06F
S11	1607	S9(30N)S5
S12	12588	S9(20N)S7
S13	149	S11(S)S12 AND IC=G06F
S14	144	S13 NOT S10
S15	29	S14 AND IC=G06F-013
S16	115	S14 NOT S15
S17	17	S16(S) (S8 OR PERIODICALLY OR INTERMITTENTLY)
S18	98	S16 NOT S17
S19	24	S18/TI,AB,CM
S20	74	S18 NOT S19

10/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00676496

An integrated plant environment system having a PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM
COMMUNICATION SERVER and method

Eine integrierte Produktionsumgebung mit PROGRAMM-ZU-PROGRAMM-
KOMMUNIKATIONS-SERVER und zugehöriges Verfahren
Installations d'usines comprenant un SERVEUR DE COMMUNICATION
LOGICIEL-LOGICIEL et methode

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

DOW BENELUX N.V., (1065432), Herbert H. Dowweg 5, 4542 NM Hoek, (NL),
(applicant designated states: BE;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;NL)

INVENTOR:

VAN DER SIJPT, George, Korte Akkers 14, NL-4576 BN Koewacht, (NL)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Betten & Resch (101031), Reichenbachstrasse 19, 80469 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 706685 A1 960417 (Basic)

EP 706685 B1 971203

WO 9500905 950105

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94920939 940615; WO 94EP1949 940615

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 83902 930628

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/46

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 950412 A International application (Art. 158(1))

Application: 960417 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 960417 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
960129

Examination: 960619 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
960507

Grant: 971203 B1 Granted patent

Oppn None: 981125 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9711W4	1087
CLAIMS B	(German)	9711W4	1119
CLAIMS B	(French)	9711W4	1214
SPEC B	(English)	9711W4	7340

Total word count - document A 0

Total word count - document B 10760

Total word count - documents A + B 10760

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/46

...SPECIFICATION IBM program 108 requests a conversation. When this occurs,
IBM server process 208 establishes a DECnet session to the specified
client program 104B. Once this session is active, both the IBM
program 108 and the client program 104B can send and receive data and
status messages (i.e., they can carry on a conversation over the
sessions). Additionally, both IBM program 108 and VAX program 104B can
de-allocate the conversation...

10/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00597458

Peer to peer connection authorizer

Verfahren und Einrichtung zur Berechtigung einer gleichrangigen Verbindung

Methode et dispositif pour l'autorisation d'une connexion d'egal a egal

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Carlson, Brent Allen, 407 14th Avenue S.W., Rochester, Minnesota 55902,
(US)

Huss, Frederic Lawrence, 1016 21ST Street N.E., Rochester, Minnesota
55906, (US)

Schmucki, Nancy Marie, 4304 13th Avenue N.W., Rochester, Minnesota 55901,
(US)

Zelenski, Richard Elmer, 529 29th Street N.W., Rochester, Minnesota
55901-2381, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

de Pena, Alain et al (15151), Compagnie IBM France Departement de
Propriete Intellectuelle, 06610 La Gaude, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 588415 A1 940323 (Basic)
EP 588415 B1 020109

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93202581 930903;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 943654 920911

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-001/00 ; G06F-012/14

CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 281224 A; US 4649473 A; EP 115348 A

CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 115348 A; EP 281224 A; US 4649473 A

ABSTRACT EP 588415 A1

A peer to peer connection authorizer is disclosed. The connection authorizer involves three different entities: a system authorizer mechanism, a client connection manager, and a server connection manager. The system authorizer resides on the main or primary CPU while the client and server connection managers reside on individual IOPs. To obtain information required by a user and/or an application program, the client connection manager issues a request to the system authorizer. When the system authorizer receives the request, it first verifies that the client device is who it claims to be. If the system authorizer determines that the client device should be allowed to access the requested information, it then sends a token to the server device and a copy of the same token to the client device. Upon receipt of the token copy from the system authorizer, the client connection manager packages the token copy into a message that it sends to the server device. When the server connection manager receives the message from the client device, it compares the token copy to the token it received from the system authorizer. If the tokens match, the server connection manager responds to the client device and the connection is established. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 207

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change: 011024 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20010905

Examination: 20000216 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 19991229

Oppn None: 030102 B1 No opposition filed: 20021010

Grant: 020109 B1 Granted patent

Application: 940323 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 940914 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
940718

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	1413
CLAIMS B	(English)	200202	1356
CLAIMS B	(German)	200202	1393
CLAIMS B	(French)	200202	1458
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	6533
SPEC B	(English)	200202	6573
Total word count - document A			7946
Total word count - document B			10780
Total word count - documents A + B			18726

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-001/00 ...

... G06F-012/14

...SPECIFICATION to system authorizer mechanism 112 with Authorization Response (AR) message 324. If all is well with AR message 324, system authorizer mechanism 112 uses services **connection** 370 to send **Open** Peer to Peer System to IOP message (hereafter OPTPSTI message) 374 to **client** connection manager 350. The **format** of OPTPSTI **message** 374 is shown on Fig. 5. Although the fields and format of this message will be described in greater detail in the discussion associated with...

...SPECIFICATION to system authorizer mechanism 112 with Authorization Response (AR) message 324. If all is well with AR message 324, system authorizer mechanism 112 uses services **connection** 370 to send **Open** Peer to Peer System to IOP message (hereafter OPTPSTI message) 374 to **client** connection manager 350. The **format** of OPTPSTI **message** 374 is shown on Fig. 5. Although the fields and format of this message will be described in greater detail in the discussion associated with...

10/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00365127

Temporary state preservation for a distributed file service
Zeitweilige Zustandsbewahrung fur einen verteilten Dateidienst
Preservation temporaire d'etat pour service fichier distribue
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, (313081), 111 Powdermill Road, Maynard
Massachusetts 01754-1418, (US), (applicant designated states:
DE;FR;GB;IT;NL)

INVENTOR:

Nichols, William G., 36 Bolton Road, Harvard Massachusetts 01451, (US)
Phillips, Dennis E., 163 Goldsmith Street, Littleton Massachusetts 01460,
(US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Goodman, Christopher et al (31122), Eric Potter & Clarkson St. Mary's
Court St. Mary's Gate, Nottingham NG1 1LE, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 343820 A2 891129 (Basic)
EP 343820 A3 911218
EP 343820 B1 961204

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89304866 890512;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 198956 880526

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16
CITED PATENTS (EP A): WO 8804511 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

COMPUTER COMMUNICATION REVIEW. vol. 16, no. 3, 5 August
1986, NEW YORK US D.R. CHERITON: 'VMTP: A transport protocol for the
next generation of communication systems'
&
PROCEEDINGS TENCON '87 vol. 2/3, 25 August 1987,
SHERATON HOTEL, SEOUL, KOREA W. SHUN: 'Pilot implementation of session,
ACSE and CCR protocols'
COMPUTER COMMUNICATION REVIEW. vol. 17, no. 5, 11 August
1987, NEW YORK US pages 88 - 97; K. SAITO: 'The SIGMA network';

ABSTRACT EP 343820 A2

A distributed digital data processing system includes a server and a client that transmit messages over a virtual circuit in a network, the virtual circuit being defined by server virtual circuit information and client virtual circuit information. The server includes a server memory and server interface. The server memory stores server virtual circuit control information and the server interface engages in message transfers over said network using the server virtual circuit control information in said server memory. The client includes a client memory, a client interface, and a purging mechanism. The client memory stores client virtual circuit control information that the client interface uses in connection with message transfers engaged by it over the virtual circuit. The purging server mechanism enables the server memory to purge server virtual circuit control information relating to a virtual circuit if said virtual circuit has not been used for a predetermined period of time, thereby freeing up the memory space for server virtual circuit control information relating to other virtual circuits.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 543

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Lapse: 030212 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): NL
19961204,
Application: 891129 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 891129 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
890601
Search Report: 911218 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report
Examination: 940817 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
940630
Grant: 961204 B1 Granted patent
Oppn None: 971126 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	3050
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	1626
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	1602
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	1981
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	4725
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	4717
Total word count - document A			7775
Total word count - document B			9926
Total word count - documents A + B			17701

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16

...CLAIMS responsive to the clearing of said active sessions flag for starting said timer means; and

- iii. determination means for generating a positive determination if said **active sessions** flag is set in response to the timing out of said timer means.

3. A distributed digital data processing system including a server and a **client** that **transmit messages** over a network,

- A. said server including:
 - i. server memory means for storing server message transfer control information, said server message transfer control information including...

...for engaging in message transfers over said network using the server message transfer control information in said server memory means;

- B. said client including:
 - i. **client** memory means for storing client message **transfer** control information, said client **message transfer** control information including **client** virtual circuit control information including session number identification means for identifying the number of sessions defined in connection with the virtual circuit and an active sessions flag, and client session control information;
 - ii. **client** interface means comprising:
 - (a) **client message transfer** means for engaging in **message transfer** over said network using the **client message transfer** control information in said **client** memory means;
 - (b) virtual circuit information control means for conditioning client virtual circuit control information in said client memory means and for enabling said client...responsive to the clearing of said active sessions flag for starting said timer means; and
 - iii. determination means for generating a positive determination if said **active sessions** flag is set in response to the timing out of said timer means.

12. A client for use in a distributed digital data processing system including a server, the **client** and server **transmitting messages** for storing server **message transfer** control information, said server **message transfer** control information including server virtual circuit control information and server session control information and server interface means for engaging in message transfers over said network using the server memory means said client including:

- A. **client** memory means for storing client **message transfer** control information, said **client message transfer** control information including **client** virtual circuit control information including session number identification means for identifying the number of sessions defined in connection with the virtual circuit and an active sessions flag, and client session control information;
- B. **client** interface means comprising:
 - i. **client message transfer** means for engaging in **message transfers** over said network using the **client message transfer** control information in said **client** memory means;
 - ii. virtual circuit information control means for conditioning client virtual circuit control information in said client memory means and for enabling said client...

00289394

Method of disseminating network state information.

Verfahren zur Ausbreitung von Netzwerkzustandsnachrichten.

Methode pour la dissemination d'informations sur l'etat d'un reseau.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Baratz, Alan Edward, 26 Whitlaw Close, Chappaqua N.Y. 10504, (US)
Drake, John Ellis, Jr., Fearrington 321, Pittshoro N.C. 27312, (US)
Grover, George Allan, R.D.S. Box 15, Mahopac N.Y. 10541, (US)
Rafalow, Lee Mark, 2107 Pershing Street, Durham N. Carolina, NC. 27705,
(US)

Gray, James Peyton, 904 Emory Drive, Chapel Hill N.C. 27514, (US)
Pollard, Melinda Ross, 7831 Breckon Way, Raleigh N.C. 27615, (US)
Pozefsky, Diane Phyllis, Chapel Hill, 2100 Tadley Drive NC. 27514, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

de Pena, Alain et al (15151), Compagnie IBM France Departement de
Propriete Intellectuelle, F-06610 La Gaude, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 295380 A2 881221 (Basic)
EP 295380 A3 911106
EP 295380 B1 950215

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88105794 880412;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 62280 870615

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16

CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 118037 A; EP 201063 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

Proceedings IEEE INFOCOM, 5th annual conference 8 April 1986, Miami,
Florida, US; pages 364 - 376; L.J.Cole: "Network management as decribed
in system network architecture"

IBM SYSTEMS JOURNAL. vol. 26, no. 1, 1987, ARMONK, NEW YORK US pages 13 -
35; R.J.Sundstrom: "SNA: current requirements and direction";

ABSTRACT EP 295380 A2

Method of disseminating information in a computer network wherein, upon
activating any link in the network, a first exchange of signals between
nodes attached to said link is automatically initiated for providing each
of the attached nodes with information indicating the availability of the
node at the other end of the link for participating in a predetermined
type session. If both nodes are available for participating in a the
session, a second exchange of signals between the nodes is initiated for
establishing a session. Then a third exchange is automatically initiated
for providing the nodes with information needed to make effective use of
the session. Upon completion of said third exchange, internal operations
are conducted at said nodes designating the session as a predetermined
type session and making said session available to transaction programs at
the nodes for exchanging additional network state information as needed.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 149

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 881221 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 890614 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
890413

Search Report: 911106 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report

Examination: 930414 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
930302

Grant: 950215 B1 Granted patent
Oppn None: 960207 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPBBF2	515
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF2	325
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF2	325
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF2	336
SPEC A	(English)	EPBBF2	6148
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF2	6072
Total word count - document A			6663
Total word count - document B			7058
Total word count - documents A + B			13721

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16

...SPECIFICATION line 407) and then interacts with the REQUEST-CP-CAPABILITIES TP (RQ CP CAP TP in the figure) the TP responsible for requesting the remote **node** 's capabilities to **send** the capability **message** via the LU (line 408). When a response from the remote node returns the capability message (again via the LU) (line 409), that TP notifies the CP that a simplex **session** is **active** (line 410). The CP then notifies node components responsible for managing topology and directory services that a session is active (lines 411 and 412).
The...

...SPECIFICATION line 407) and then interacts with the REQUEST-CP-CAPABILITIES TP (RQ CP CAP TP in the figure) the TP responsible for requesting the remote **node** 's capabilities to **send** the capability **message** via the LU (line 408). When a response from the remote node returns the capability message (again via the LU) (line 409), that TP notifies the CP that a simplex **session** is **active** (line 410). The CP then notifies node components responsible for managing topology and directory services that a session is active (lines 411 and 412).
The...

10/5,K/35 (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00282759 **Image available**

ADVANCED PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM COMMUNICATION SERVER
SERVEUR DE COMMUNICATION LOGICIEL-LOGICIEL EVOLUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

DOW BENELUX N V,

Inventor(s):

VAN DER SIJPT George,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9500905 A1 19950105

Application: WO 94EP1949 19940615 (PCT/WO EP9401949)

Priority Application: US 9383902 19930628

Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KR KZ
LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK UA UZ VN AT BE CH DE
DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN
TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/46

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8968

English Abstract

The present invention provides a system and method for interfacing programs in a first computing environment with programs in a second computing environment. An advanced program-to-program server (APS) enables the data exchange between programs running in client computers with programs running in a different computing environment. An APS controller process creates and manages a plurality of server processes. The server processes establish and provide communications links between the client programs in one computing environment with programs in another computing environment by performing a client server function. The APS provides a single point of control that allows multiple clients to communicate through a single server.

French Abstract

La presente invention se rapporte a un systeme et un procede permettant d'etablir des interfaces entre des logiciels dans un premier environnement informatique et des logiciels dans un second environnement informatique. Un serveur logiciel-logiciel evolue (APS) permet d'echanger des donnees entre des logiciels tournant sur des ordinateurs clients et des logiciels tournant dans un environnement informatique different. Un procede controleur d'APS cree et gere une pluralite de processus serveurs. Les processus serveurs etablissent et fournissent des liaisons de communication entre les logiciels clients dans un certain environnement informatique et des logiciels dans un autre environnement informatique, en appliquant une fonction serveur/client. L'APS fournit un point de commande unique permettant a plusieurs clients de communiquer par l'intermediaire d'un seul serveur.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/46

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... IBM program 108 requests a conversation. When this occurs, IBM server process 208 establishes a DECnet session to the specified client program 104B. Once this **session** is **active**, both the IBM program 108 and the **client** program 104B can **send** and receive data and status **messages** (i.e., they can carry on a conversation over the sessions). Additionally, both

15/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01124111

Modularized communication controller and method
Modulare Ubertragungssteuerung und -Verfahren
Contrôleur de communication modulaire et methode associee

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

STMicroelectronics, Inc., (723062), 1310 Electronics Drive, Carrollton,
TX 75006-5039, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Hui, Danny K., 6048 Bellhaven Avenue, Newark, California 94560, (US)
Hvostov, Harry S., 138 Skowhegan Court, San Jose, California 95139, (US)
Fung, Anthony, 3077 Paseo Granada, Pleasanton, California 94566, (US)
Groz, Peter, 1375 Tea Rose Circle, San Jose, California 95131, (US)
Hsu, Jim C., 322 Lester Court, Santa Clara, California 95051, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Palmer, Roger et al (34631), PAGE, WHITE & FARRER 54 Doughty Street,
London WC1N 2LS, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 982662 A2 000301 (Basic)
EP 982662 A3 020626

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99306715 990824;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 139958 980825

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-013/38**

ABSTRACT EP 982662 A2

A system architecture for a high speed serial bus compatible with the 1394 standard is disclosed. A transaction interface coordinates data packets received from or sent to a 1394 bus. A kernel/scheduler/dispatcher is used to allocate memory resources, and start a variety of tasks and services. The tasks and services vary depending on protocols used in a transport layer and application layer used in conjunction with the 1394 layers. The transaction interface uses information derived from the data packets received to form message control blocks, particular for each individual task, and places the control blocks into the proper task queue. The transaction interface forms a dispatcher message control block and places it into the scheduler/dispatcher queue to initiate the task. If there are no other message control blocks in the queue particular for the called task, the called task is immediately started. Otherwise, the message control block waits in the queue to eventually be operated on.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 157

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Search Report: 020626 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Application: 20000301 A2 Published application without search report
Examination: 030319 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20030131

Examination: 030305 A2 Date of request for examination: 20021220

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200009	1358
SPEC A	(English)	200009	7466
Total word count - document A			8824
Total word count - document B			0

Total word count - documents A + B 8824

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-013/38

...SPECIFICATION write requests. In either case, the Fetch Management Task 215 updates a field in an OMC block.

Finally, the Unsolicited Status Task 265 operates to send a status signal to initiators at another node, even if not requested. This task would operate to notify the initiators that were logged in before resetting the node, for instance.

An example of...

15/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00880977

Method and apparatus for determining wait states on a per cycle basis in a data processing system

Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Bestimmung von Wartezuständen auf einer Zyklusbasis in einem Datenverarbeitungssystem

Methode et dispositif de determination d'etats d'attente par cycle dans un systeme de traitement de donnees

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MOTOROLA, INC., (205770), 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Catherwood, Micheal I., 11605 Oak Branch Drive, Austin, Texas 78737, (US)
Robertson, Norrie R., 5 Cathkin Drive, Clarkston, Glasgow, Scotland G76 7PF, (GB)

McKinnon, Gordon W., 18 Sandielands Avenue, Haxelwood, Erskine, Scotland PA8 7BP, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Gibson, Sarah Jane et al (73531), Motorola European Intellectual Property Operations Midpoint Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG21 7PL, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 806729 A1 971112 (Basic)
EP 806729 B1 020220

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97106235 970416;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 645014 960509

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IE; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-013/42

CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 432575 A; EP 437276 A; EP 487910 A

ABSTRACT EP 806729 A1

Method and apparatus in a data processing system (10) for determining wait states on a per cycle basis. The present invention provides a wait state value (39) to a data processing system (10) indicating the number of wait states for each bus cycle. In one embodiment, a wait state pulse (81) is provided by data processing system (10), during which the wait state value (39) is provided to data processing system (10) by way of data bus (82). In response to the wait state value (39), data processing system (10) inserts a number of wait states corresponding to the wait state value (39) during the present bus cycle. In one embodiment of the present invention, a chip select signal (73) is combined with a portion of the address (83) to further partition the address range of the chip select signal (73).

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 142

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 4

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 000628 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20000510
Application: 971112 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Oppn None: 030212 B1 No opposition filed: 20021121
Grant: 020220 B1 Granted patent
Examination: 980708 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
980512

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199711W1	670
CLAIMS B	(English)	200208	594
CLAIMS B	(German)	200208	484
CLAIMS B	(French)	200208	736
SPEC A	(English)	199711W1	5897
SPEC B	(English)	200208	5950
Total word count - document A			6568
Total word count - document B			7764
Total word count - documents A + B			14332

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-013/42

...CLAIMS system as in claim 5, wherein the wait state value is received by the data processing system by way of at least one of said **second** plurality of bus **terminals** used to **transfer** the plurality of data **signals** .

7. A data processing system as in claim 5, further comprising:
a wait **state** pulse **terminal** , coupled to said control circuitry, said wait **state** pulse **terminal** **providing** a wait state pulse **signal** external to the data processing system during the bus cycle.
8. A data processing system as in claim 5, further comprising:
chip select circuitry, coupled...

...CLAIMS system as in claim 7, wherein the wait state value is received by the data processing system by way of at least one of said **second** plurality of bus **terminals** used to **transfer** the plurality of data **signals** .

9. A data processing system as in any preceding claim, further comprising:
a wait **state** pulse **terminal** (81), coupled to said control circuitry, said wait **state** pulse **terminal** **providing** a wait state pulse **signal** external to the data processing system during the bus cycle.
10. A data processing system as in any preceding claim, further comprising:
chip select circuitry...

15/5,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00387995

Local area network for digital data processing system.

Lokales Netzwerk für ein numerisches Datenverarbeitungssystem.

Reseau local pour systeme de traitement numerique de donnees.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, (313080), 146 Main Street, Maynard, MA
01754, (US), (applicant designated states: BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Mann, Bruce, Valley Road, Mason, New Hampshire 03048, (US)
Duffy, Darrell, 3 Nashua Road, Windham, New Hampshire 03087, (US)
Lauck, Anthony, 20 Fells Circle, Wellesley, Massachusetts 021871, (US)
Strecker, William, 33 Ann Lee Road, Harvard, Massachusetts 01451, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Betten & Resch (101031), Reichenbachstrasse 19, W-8000 Munchen 5, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 374132 A2 900620 (Basic)

EP 374132 A3 900822

EP 374132 B1 920729

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90103118 850524;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 616553 840601

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 163577

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16 ; G06F-013/368

CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4199663 A; US 4199663 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

ELECTRONICS INTERNATIONAL, vol. 53, no. 19, 28th August 1980, page 80,
New York, US; K. SMITH: "Chips, twisted pair build simple local net"

ELECTRICAL DESIGN NEWS, vol. 22, no. 18, 5th October 1977, pages 63-68,
Denver, US; T. VILLASENOR et al.: "Need a multiterminal interface? Try
a microprocessor network";

ABSTRACT EP 374132 A2

A local area network for interconnecting terminals and other users and data processing systems and other service providers over a communications link. The users and providers connect to the communications link by means of interface units each of which may connect to several users or providers. The interface units communicate over the communications link by means of messages. When a user requires the use of a service, the interface unit establishes a virtual circuit between it and the interface unit connected to the service provider and a service session which allows the user and the service provider to communicate over the virtual circuit. If several users connected to the one interface unit as the first user require services provided by providers which connected to the same interface unit as the first provider, they communicate in sessions over the same virtual circuits. The session messages are accumulated into single virtual circuit messages that are acknowledged in unison by the receiving interface unit. Each virtual circuit in the users' interface units includes a timer which reset when a message is transmitted over the virtual circuit and a data waiting flag set whenever data is present to be transitted over the virtual circuit. The interface units are inhibited from transmitting over a virtual circuit unless the timer has timed out and the data waiting flag is set.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 228

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 900620 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 900620 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
900316

Change: 900816 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification
(change)

Search Report: 900822 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report

Examination: 910306 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
910118

Grant: 920729 B1 Granted patent

Oppn None: 930721 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	265
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	250
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	322
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	8824
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			9661
Total word count - documents A + B			9661

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16 ...

... G06F-013/368

...SPECIFICATION the groups which the user can access.

When a user 12 requires a service provided by a service provider 14 identified in the service directory, the device **server** 24 begins to establish a virtual circuit 58 between itself and the **node** 34 that **provides** the service with the most desirable service rating. With reference to FIG. 3A, the device **server** 24 in a conventional manner establishes a virtual circuit state machine 60 which provides two-way data communications over a pair of unidirectional data pipes with a virtual circuit **state** machine 64 established by node 34. The virtual circuit state machines 60 and 64 and the data pipes 62 provide a means for **transferring** data, in the **form of messages** between the device **server** 24 and the **node** 34 over the communications link 16. It will be appreciated that **message communications** through a number of **data pipes 62** may be multiplexed over the communications link 16, and, accordingly, the communications link provides message communications for a number of virtual circuits in network 10...

...virtual circuit state machine 60 at the device **server** 24 communicates with the individual service users 12 by means of service sessions using separate session **state** machines 66 which the device **server** establishes in a conventional manner for each user. Similarly, the node's virtual **state** machine 64 **communicates** with the **service providers** 14 using **separate** session **state** machines 68.

The device **server** 24 and **node** 34 use **messages** transmitted over **communication** link 16 to set up the virtual circuit and the session state machines, which will be described below in connection with FIGS. 4 through 7D...

...a service provider 14, the device **server** 24 first determines whether a virtual circuit exists between it and the **node** 34 selected by the device **server** . If no such virtual circuit exists, the device **server** 24 **transmits** a virtual **circuit message** over **communications** link 16 to **node** 34 which causes the **node** to establish its virtual circuit state machine 64 to support its end of the virtual circuit 58. A session state machine 66 is also set up between its be **transferred** between the same device **server** 24 and **node** 34 and forms a single **virtual circuit message** for **transfer** through the virtual circuit 58 over the communications link 16. On receiving a virtual circuit message from the virtual circuit 58, the receiving virtual circuit state machine **transfers** the **session messages** to the respective **session** state machines that are the intended recipients for transfer to the respective service users 12 and service providers 14, and returns a single acknowledgement message over the virtual circuit to verify receipt of the virtual...user and service provider providing the service required by the user communicate by means of session slots. More specifically, the session state machines at the **device server** and **node** transfer session slots which cause transitions between states in the respective

session state machines and also transfer service data and status information between the service user and provider.

Each session **state** machine uses a session data base 100 depicted in FIG. 3C. The session data base includes a remote identification field 102 and a local identification...node also provides the contents of the source virtual circuit identification field 134 (FIG. 6A) as its identification code for the virtual circuit. The device **server** retrieves the contents of this field, stores it in the remote identification field in its data base 70 for this virtual circuit and thereafter uses...

...code and the data field 140 identifies the reason that the mode will not support the virtual circuit; one such reason may be that the **node** 34 is currently **supporting** other virtual circuits and has insufficient resources to provide support for another virtual circuit. If the **node** 34 **transmits** a STOP virtual circuit **message** to the device server, both the **node** and the device server **return** to the halted state. The device server may then attempt to establish a virtual circuit to **another node** connected to a service provider that provides the desired service or inform the user that the service is not available if no other node provides...6C. In this condition, the data field 140 contains session slots which are described below (FIGS. 5 and 7A through 7D). The number of session **messages** is identified in the session number field 136 in the virtual circuit header 130 (FIG. 6A). In the session messages, the device server 24 and **node** 34 transmit service information between the service users 12 and service providers 14 (FIG . 1), more **specifically** the service **information** is **transmitted** **between** service state machines 66 and 68.

When the user no longer needs a service, it disconnects from the service, and, if no other users are using the virtual circuit, a USER HALT condition exists. If the state machines 60 and 64 are both in the RUNNING state, the device **server** may transmit a STOP virtual circuit **message** (FIGS. 6A and 6D) to **node** 34 and return to the HALTED state.

As has been noted above, when the virtual circuit state machines 60 and 64 are in the running **state**, the device **server** 24 and **node** 34 can **transmit** RUN virtual circuit **messages** which include session slots. Using the session slots, the session state machines 66 and 68 are established, and service data and status information are transmitted **between** the service user **and** provider. When the service user no longer needs the service, the session state machines may then be abolished, thereby terminating the service session. The session...

15/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00308073

Method for handling slow requests over a network.

Verfahren zur Behandlung von durch ein Netzwerk übertragenen langsamen Anforderungen.

Methode pour le traitement de demandes lentes transmises par un reseau.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Hewlett-Packard Company, (206031), Mail Stop 20 B-O, 3000 Hanover Street,
Palo Alto, California 94304, (US), (applicant designated states:
DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Lin, Chyuan-Shiun, 10368 Bonny Drive, Cupertino CA 95014, (US)
Tesler, Joel, 20557 Cedar Brook Terrace, Cupertino CA 95018, (US)
Hwang, Ching-Fa, 7667 Berland Court, Cupertino CA 97014, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Colgan, Stephen James et al (29461), CARPMAELS & RANSFORD 43 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2RA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 275135 A2 880720 (Basic)
EP 275135 A3 890628
EP 275135 B1 930714

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88300014 880105;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 3154 870114

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16 ; G06F-013/42 ; H04L-029/06

CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 138676 A; US 4342995 A; US 4030075 A; US 4608700 A

ABSTRACT EP 275135 A2

A method is described for transferring idempotent and non-idempotent requests over a network between two or more computer systems 10,20. The method comprises sending a series of messages over a network to perform the request. The method defines five types of messages: a request message 110, a response message 113, a slow request message 112, an acknowledge message 114, and a state of health message. A slow request is handled by sending a slow request message 112 in response to a retransmitted request message 111. When the computer system which received the request message has completed the request, a response message 113 is sent to the requesting computer system. The requesting computer system then transmits an acknowledge message 114 to acknowledge receipt of the response.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 129

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 880720 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Change: 890614 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification
(change)
Search Report: 890628 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report
Examination: 891123 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
890926
*Assignee: 910109 A2 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change):
Hewlett-Packard Company (206031) Mail Stop 20
B-O, 3000 Hanover Street Palo Alto, California
94304 (US) (applicant designated states:
DE;FR;GB)
Examination: 920219 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
911227
Grant: 930714 B1 Granted patent
Oppn None: 940706 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	323
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	300
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	322
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	4611
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5556
Total word count - documents A + B			5556

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16 ...

... G06F-013/42

...SPECIFICATION invention, there is provided a method for transferring requests over a network which requires that information is transmitted as

messages, the method having the steps of : sending a request in the form of a request message from the first computer system to a second computer system⁰ and retransmitting the message when there is no response from the second computer system after a prescribed period of time; receiving the request message and processing the request in the second computer system; sending a response message from...

...and suspending the step of retransmitting the request message by the first computer system; sending an acknowledge message from the first computer system to the second computer system to acknowledge the receipt of the response message in the event the slow request message was sent .

In accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention, a method is described for transferring idempotent and non-idempotent requests over a network between two or...

...provide a method which handles slow requests in a manner which does not load down the network with unnecessary messages.

Another object of the present invention , is to provide a method for transferring idempotent and non -idempotent requests over a network between two or more computer systems which handles slow requests reliably.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a...

15/5,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00246372

Computer network system.

Rechnernetzwerkssystem.

Système de réseau d'ordinateurs.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

INTERNATIONAL COMPUTERS LIMITED, (233330), ICL House, Putney, London, SW15 1SW, (GB), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB;NL)

INVENTOR:

Thompson, Roger David, 51, Woodham Way, Woking Surrey GU21 5SJ, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Guyatt, Derek Charles Patents and Licensing International Computers Limited et al (31321), Six Hills House London Road, Stevenage, Herts, SG1 1YB, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 248508 A2 871209 (Basic)
EP 248508 A3 891220
EP 248508 B1 920610

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87302292 870318;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8613152 860530

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-013/36

CITED PATENTS (EP A): GB 2076190 A; US 4439856 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 27, no. 10B, March 1985, pages 6065-6066, New York, US; "Detection of no monitor condition by standby monitors";

ABSTRACT EP 248508 A2

A computer network is described, consisting of a number of computers connected by a bus. Each computer in turn becomes master, and can send messages to the other computers. When it is finished its turn as master, it passes control on to the next computer by means of a relinquish

message. Each computer, when it is not master, monitors the bus for messages destined for it. If it does not detect any messages within a predetermined time interval, it enters a contention mode in which it repeatedly sends a message until either (a) it receives a response to the message in which case it becomes master or (b) it receives another message, in which case it becomes a slave. Each computer sends the contention messages at a different repetition rate, chosen such that, whatever the initial phasing of the contention messages, one message from one computer will always get through within a predetermined number of transmission attempts.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 161

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 871209 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Search Report: 891220 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report
Examination: 900117 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
891109
Examination: 910731 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
910614
Grant: 920610 B1 Granted patent
Oppn None: 930602 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	501
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	486
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	591
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	5829
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7407
Total word count - documents A + B			7407

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-013/36

...SPECIFICATION the reservation byte NR of the incoming RELINQUISH is compared against the last recorded value in CNR rather than against the identity number of the **computer** . This ensures that if a computer fails while it has a reservation outstanding, network traffic can resume as normal after at most one additional cycle...

...If a response is received to the polling message, the state table is updated to indicate that the work station is now in the "connected" **state** .

The **computer** also **regularly** polls subsequent computers in the ring, between it and the next one known to be in the " **connected** " **state** , using a special **form of message** referred to as an INITIALISE message. If a response is received to this message, the **state** table entry is **updated** to indicate that the subsequent computer is now in the "connected" **state** . In this way, each **computer** can discover the next switched-on computer in the ring, so that it can pass the RELINQUISH **message** to it.

The polling or **work stations** and computers in the "disconnected" state is carried out at a **lower** rate than the polling of the " **connected** " **work stations** . Specifically, it is not carried out every time the polling counter expires, but only every nth time, where n is the initial polling count value...

...This is the address of the intended recipient of the message. If this byte equals the hexadecimal value FF, the message is said to be in directed **broadcast form** and will be received by all the **other**

computers in the network.

CB : Control byte. This is set to hexadecimal 10 in this case.

L : Length (2 bytes). This indicates the length of the ...

...NR. When FC = 1, the message is said to be in basic form, and when FC = 2 the message is said to be in null form .

The INITIALISE message is used for the following purposes.

(a) It is used by the master to poll the other computers in the system which are currently indicated by the state table as being "disconnected" or "unknown", in order to find out whether they have come on-line yet. The basic form is used for this purpose.

(b)...message in directed broadcast form, but the embedded secondary address ES does not match the address of this computer, the watchdog timer is reset to its start-up value, and the computer remains in the START-UP mode. If, on the other hand, the embedded address ES matches the address of this computer, or the message was specifically addressed to this computer (not in directed broadcast form) then the watchdog timer is switched off and the MASTER mode is entered.

INITIALISE message received (box 53). If the message is in directed broadcast form, and the embedded secondary address ES does not match the address of this computer, then the watchdog timer is reset to its start-up value and the computer remains in STARTUP mode. If any other form of INITIALISE message...the watchdog timers in all the computers are kept broadly in step with each other. Of course, this could be achieved by sending all RELINQUISH messages in directed broadcast form. However, directed broadcast messages generate an additional processing load in each of the computers, and it is therefore desirable to use them sparingly.

Finally, the watchdog timer of this computer is reset to its initial value (box 89) and the computer enters SLAVE mode.

Polling

The polling operation (box 82) will now be described in more detail. As...

15/5,K/26 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00500245 **Image available**

A MEANS AND METHOD FOR ESTABLISHING AN ALWAYS CONNECTED LINK TO MOBILE COMPUTERS

DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'ETABLIR UNE LIAISON CONTINUE AVEC DES ORDINATEURS PORTABLES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INTEL CORPORATION,
ENGLAND David,

Inventor(s):

ENGLAND David,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9931597 A1 19990624

Application: WO 98US26125 19981209 (PCT/WO US9826125)

Priority Application: US 97989837 19971212

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US VZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT

SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 3991

English Abstract

A computer-implemented method for maintaining a continuous communication channel between a first device (220, 210, 200) and a second device (260). The communication maintained by a first communication channel (245) wherein electronic data is selectively transmitted and a second communication channel wherein re-transmission of extended segments of the electronic data occurs.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede mis en oeuvre par ordinateur permettant de maintenir un canal de communication continu entre un premier dispositif (220, 210, 200) et un second dispositif (260). Cette communication est maintenue par un premier canal de communication (245) dans lequel des donnees informatisees sont transmises selectivement et par un second canal de communication dans lequel a lieu la retransmission de segments etendus des donnees informatisees.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... the user is accessing received messages. For one embodiment, the client agent interrogates the electronic mail program using MAPI. When the user is accessing a **message** that was transmitted in the entirety the **client** agent remains in State 420. However, provided the user is attempting to access a partially **transmitted message**, the **client** agent transitions to **State** 430.

In **State** 430, the **client** agent logs into **server** 260. A **server** without an authentication requirement results in a direct transition to State 450. A server with a password requirement however leads to a transition to State...

15/5,K/27 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00478134 **Image available**

NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS MANAGING AND MESSAGING SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE MESSAGERIE ET DE GESTION DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUR RESEAU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CARTESIAN BROADCASTING NETWORK INC,

Inventor(s):

MARTINI Robert E,
MINTE Geoffrey E,
RAJU Dhag,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9909486 A1 19990225

Application: WO 98US17245 19980820 (PCT/WO US9817245)
Priority Application: US 9756745 19970820
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG
MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN
YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML
MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 25394

English Abstract

A network management and messaging system is provided whereby messages are transmitted from a remote location (16) to a client station (10) via a communications network (102). The messages are transmitted during waiting periods in the communications process. Preferably the messages are stored in the client stations (10) for display at designated times.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de gestion de reseau et de messagerie dans lequel des messages sont transmis d'un point distant (16) jusqu'a une station client (10) par un reseau de telecommunications (102). Les messages sont transmis pendant les periodes d'attente dans le processus de telecommunication. De preference les messages sont stockes dans les stations client (10) afin d'etre affiches a des temps designes.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... ol UOTIUJS JU0110 Qtp 01 SLUOUJOSTIJOAPU JO oouonb;)s u 'f,.jquipjojd
jo a2ussotu Sum Apr
Pla

SVZ/,1/86Sfl/JLJd 98t?60/66 OM

transmit messages to the **client** station 10 at step 140. In addition to transmitting advertisements to the client station 10, the announcement **server** 30 can also optionally **transmit network status messages** to the **client** station 10.

Referring to Fig. 3D, if the user aborted the session, as determined at step 138, then at step 142, the announcement server 30...

15/5,K/28 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00299572

ENHANCED COLLISION DETECTION FOR ETHERNET NETWORK
DETECTION DE COLLISION AMELIOREE POUR RESEAU ETHERNET

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

TUT SYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

ADEN Charles M,

GRAHAM Martin H,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9517723 A1 19950629
Application: WO 94US13650 19941201 (PCT/WO US9413650)
Priority Application: US 93172489 19931222
Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU
JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN KE MW SD SZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00
International Patent Class: H04Q-09:00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 3421

English Abstract

Enhanced collision detection in an Ethernet network, particularly useful for passive nodes using receive mode collision detection. When a transmitting node (A) detects a collision, for example, using transmit mode collision detection, it activates a current sink (19) at the node further reducing the DC potential on the line (20). This reduced DC potential assists in overcoming the low frequency impedance which may exist between the transmitting node (A) and a remotely located passive node (C).

French Abstract

Detection de collision amelioree dans un reseau Ethernet particulierement utile pour les noeuds passifs dans laquelle la detection de collision en mode reception est utilisee. Lorsqu'un noeud de transmission (A) detecte une collision, par exemple par detection de collision en mode de transmission, il active un recepteur de courant (19) au niveau du noeud, reduisant encore la tension continue sur la ligne (20). Cette tension continue contribue a resoudre l'eventuel probleme de l'impedance basse frequence entre le noeud de transmission (A) et un noeud passif eloigne (C).

Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... transmit. On the other hand, if the DC voltage on the line is between approximately -.2 volts and 4 volts, it is assumed that one **other** node is transmitting. This DC voltage is in effect the average of the **transmitted signal** from a **node**.

Collisions between **transmitted signals** occur in Ethernet networks in part because propagation delays and other delays, such as those associated with detecting the **status** of the line, prevent a **node** from precisely knowing when another node is transmitting. When a collision occurs, the DC potential on the line drops below 4 volts allowing all the
...

15/5,K/29 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00126711

COMPUTER BUS APPARATUS WITH DISTRIBUTED ARBITRATION

APPAREIL DE BUS D'ORDINATEUR AVEC ARBITRAGE REPARTI

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

RATIONAL,
WILSON James A Jr,
BERNSTEIN David H,

Inventor(s):

WILSON James A Jr,
BERNSTEIN David H,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8504967 A1 19851107

Application: WO 85US600 19850405 (PCT/WO US8500600)

Priority Application: US 84154 19840419

Designated States: AU BE CH DE FR GB JP

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-013/00**

International Patent Class: **G06F-09:46**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12935

English Abstract

A bus apparatus (20) for interconnecting a plurality of nodes (25-28). The nodes may comprise processors (21, 22), input/output subsystems (23, 24), or the like. Each node maintain a unique priority number; the priority numbers are determined independently by each node. Separate updating of the priority numbers occurs for acknowledgement packets as compared to data transmissions. This provides for quick, efficient acknowledgement of transmissions and does not unfairly penalize a popular receiving node. Two different interface circuits are described, one particularly suitable for use with an input/output subsystem, and the other for a processor.

French Abstract

Un appareil de bus (20) est destine a l'interconnexion d'une pluralite de noeuds (25-28). Les noeuds peuvent comprendre des processeurs (21, 22), des sous-systemes d'entree/sortie (23, 24) ou autre. Chaque noeud maintient un nombre prioritaire unique; les nombres de priorite sont determines independamment par chaque noeud. Une mise a jour separee des nombres de priorite a lieu pour des paquets d'accuse de reception en comparaison des transmissions de donnees. Ceci permet d'assurer un accuse de reception rapide et efficace des transmissions et ne penalise pas injustement un noeud de reception populaire. Deux circuits d'interface differents sont decrits, l'un deux etant particulierement approprie pour etre utilise avec un sous-systeme d'entree/sortie, et l'autre pour un processeur.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-013/00**

International Patent Class: **G06F-09:46**

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... to said first and second lines,
said transceiver means and said storage means for:
a. sending said priority number on said first lines when
said node is ready to transmit said data signals ;
b. sending said priority number on said second lines when
said node is ready to transmit said status signals ;
co receiving priority numbers from said first and second

lines from said **nodes** and comparing them with said node's priority number;
de causing said **node** to **transmit** said data or status **signals** on said first and **second** lines if said **node** has the highest priority and has sent its priority number on one of said first or second lines; . I
eo updating said priority number by lowering said priority number if said **node** has **transmitted** data **signals** and leaving unchanged said priority number if a **node** has **transmitted** status **signals** ,
PCT /US85100600 whereby separate, fair access by said nodes to said first
and second lines is maintained*

5 The bus apparatus defined by Claim 4 wherein each **node** delays readying of said data **signals** for **transmission** onto said first and second lines until it has transmitted status signals responsive to previously received data signals
Go The bus apparatus defined by Claim...

17/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01030324

MOBILE ELECTRONIC COMMERCE SYSTEM
MOBILES ELEKTRONISCHES HANDELSSYSTEM
SYSTEME DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE MOBILE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD, (216884), 1006, Oaza-Kadoma,
Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-0000, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

TAKAYAMA, Hisashi, 21-22, Matsubara 4-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 156-0043,
(JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Casalonga, Axel (14511), BUREAU D.A. CASALONGA - JOSSE Morassistrasse 8,
80469 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 950968 A1 991020 (Basic)
WO 9909502 990225

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98937807 980813; WO 98JP3608 980813

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 97230564 970813

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT EP 950968 A1

The objective of the present invention is to provide a mobile electronic commerce system that is superior in safety and usability. The mobile electronic commerce system comprises an electronic wallet 100, supply sides 101, 102, 103, 104 and 105, and a service providing means 110 that is connected by communication means. The service providing means installs a program for an electronic ticket, an electronic payment card, or an electronic telephone card. The electronic wallet employs the installed card to obtain a product or a service or entrance permission. The settlement process is performed by the electronic wallet and the supply side via the communication means, and data obtained during the settlement process are managed by being transmitted to the service providing means at a specific time. A negotiable card can be easily obtained, and when the negotiable card is used the settlement process can be quickly and precisely performed.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 150

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 990519 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))

Application: 991020 A1 Published application with search report

Examination: 991020 A1 Date of request for examination: 19990825

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9942	17239
SPEC A	(English)	9942	160346
Total word count - document A			177585
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			177585

...SPECIFICATION 7014).

Thereafter, each time the communication time exceeds NT (N is a natural number), the electronic telephone card accounting machine transmits, to the mobile user **terminal** 100, a **communication** charge **message** 7015 for an electronic micro-check for which the face value is the amount

charged for the communication fee (N + 1)V for the communication...
infrared communication transmits a telephone card receipt 7607, which is
a message stating that the electronic telephone card has been
transferred, to the mobile user **terminal** of user A.

Upon receiving the telephone card receipt 7607, the mobile user
terminal of user A displays on the LCD a **transfer completion message**
(display **transfer completion: 7608**). The processing for the mobile user
terminal of user A (**sender**) is thereafter terminated.

After transmitting the telephone card receipt 7607, the mobile user
terminal of user B displays on the LCD the telephone card transfer
certificate 7606 that has been received. The mobile user **terminal** also
displays a dialogue message to ask the user whether the transfer process
with the service server (the process for downloading a transferred
electronic telephone...card receipt 7607, the mobile user terminal of
user B displays on the LCD the received telephone card transfer
certificate 7606. Also, the mobile user **terminal** displays a dialogue
message asking the user whether the **transfer** process with the service
server (the process for downloading a transferred electronic telephone
card from the service providing system) should be performed immediately
(display the transfer certificate: 7609).

Included in...

17/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00981616

**System and method for remote buffer allocation and management for message
passing between network nodes**

**System und Verfahren zur Fernpufferspeicherzuordnung und Verwaltung für
Nachrichtenerübertragung zwischen Netzknöten**

**Systeme et procede pour l'allocation et la gestion a distance de memoire
tampon pour la communication de messages entre des noeuds du reseau**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Sun Microsystems, Inc., (1392738), 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto,
California 94303-4900, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Talluri, Madhusudhan, 4466 Bush Circle, Fremont, California 94538, (US)
Pease, Marshall C., 2368 Laure Lane, Mountain View, California 94043,
(US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Cross, Rupert Edward Blount et al (42891), BOULT WADE TENNANT, 27
Furnival Street, London EC4A 1PQ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 889622 A2 990107 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98305063 980626;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 885056 970630

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-029/06; G06F-015/16;

ABSTRACT EP 889622 A2

In a distributed computer system, a sending node prompts a receiving
node to allocate and export to the sending node one or more memory
"segments". Each allocated segment is sufficiently large to hold multiple
receive buffers whose size fall within a predefined range of receive
buffer sizes. Once a segment has been allocated and exported, the sending
node allocates receive buffers within the segment, using sequentially
contiguous portions for successive receive buffers, without any

interaction with the receiving node. Messages are transmitted to the receiving node by remotely writing the data portion of each message to an allocated receive buffer and writing a control message with a pointer to the corresponding receive buffer to a message queue in the receiving node. The receiving node processes messages within the portions of the allocated segments specified by each control message and does not keep track of the used and/or unused portions of each segment. Only the sending node keeps track of the unused portions of each allocated segment. As a result, the computational and communication resource overhead associated with allocating receive buffers is substantially reduced. Once the sending node has exhausted a segment, it sends either a segment release message or segment recycle message to the receiving node. Recycling the segment causes the receiving node to re-enable the sending node to use the segment once the receiving node has processed all the messages previously written to receive buffers in the segment.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 240

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 990107 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9901	1567
SPEC A	(English)	9901	8441
Total word count - document A			10008
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10008

...SPECIFICATION an Exported Segment Table 354, for keeping track of the segments allocated and exported to another computer node;
 * a received message queue 356 for receiving **control messages** and the like from other nodes after they have transmitted data to one or more receive buffers within one or more of the segments 342...
 ...part of the operating system 340) for sending long messages to a remote node;
 * a segment importing procedure 364 for importing a memory segment from **another** computer node;
 * a set of send buffers 366 for storing the data portion of **messages** to be **transmitted** to a receiving **computer node** ;
 * an Imported Segment Table 368, for keeping track of the segments imported from another **computer node** ;
 * an ack message queue 370 for storing data indicating the **status** of **messages transmitted** to **other nodes** ;
 * a segment allocator 372, for allocating portions of a segment to form receive buffers; and
 * procedures 374, 376 for respectively requesting releasing and recycling of...

17/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
 DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
 (c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00893483

Computer system host switching

Umschalten eines Systemwirtsrechners

Commutation d'un hôte d'un système d'ordinateur

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Compaq Computer Corporation, (687792), 20555 S.H. 249, Houston Texas
77070, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Goodrum, Alan L., 16522 Avenfield, Tomball, Texas 77375, (US)
Sides, Chi Kim, 16503 Hexham Drive, Spring, Texas 77379, (US)
Miller, Joseph P., 12906 Golden Rainbow Drive, Cypress, Texas 77429, (US)
Cox, Tod B., 9710 Shepperton Court, Houston, Texas 77065, (US)
Cook, M. Damian, 15119 Prairie Rose, Houston, Texas 77070, (US)
Sanders, Michael C., 18327 Champion Forest Drive, Spring, Texas 77379,
(US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Brunner, Michael John et al (28871), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY, Broadgate
House, 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 817055 A2 980107 (Basic)
EP 817055 A3 980422
EP 817055 B1 030502

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97303800 970604;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 658582 960605

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/20

CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 649092 A; WO 92/18931 A; GB 2301464 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

"LOCAL AREA NETWORK BACK-UP SERVICE" IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN,
vol. 38, no. 2, 1 February 1995, pages 29-31, XP000502382;

ABSTRACT EP 817055 A2

Control is switched from a first server to a second server in a fault
tolerant system. The first and second servers are coupled with an
expansion bus in an expansion box for communication with the expansion
bus. An indication is provided to the second server to indicate the
activity state of the first server. Communication between the first
server and the expansion box is disabled if the indication indicates the
first server is inactive. Communication between the second server and the
expansion bus is disabled if the indication indicates that the first
server is active. Communication between the second server is enabled if
the indication indicates that the first server is inactive. The
indication includes a heartbeat message transmitted periodically to the
second server. The expansion bus includes a PCI bus.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 132

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 011004 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20010820
Application: 980107 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Grant: 030502 B1 Granted patent
Change: 030423 A2 Inventor information changed: 20030305
Search Report: 980422 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report
Examination: 981209 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
981015
Change: 990107 A2 Designated Contracting States (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199802	1103
CLAIMS B	(English)	200318	1401
CLAIMS B	(German)	200318	1399
CLAIMS B	(French)	200318	1612

SPEC A	(English)	199802	68991
SPEC B	(English)	200318	69069
Total word count - document A			70104
Total word count - document B			73481
Total word count - documents A + B			143585

...SPECIFICATION server of disabling and second server enabling steps.
Communication between the second server and expansion bus is enabled by switching output pins of the second **server** from tri-state mode to active driving mode. The first **server** active indication includes a heartbeat message periodically **transmitted** by the first **server**.
Communication between the first **server** and expansion bus is disabled if the heartbeat message is not transmitted within a predetermined period of time. The expansion bus includes a PCI bus...

...communicates with the expansion bus through the second expansion card. The second expansion card asserts a failover signal to the first expansion card to tri- **state** the first expansion card. The expansion box disables communication between the second **server** and the expansion bus if the indication indicates that the first **server** is active. The expansion box enables **communication** between the **second server** and the expansion bus if the indication indicates that the first **server** is inactive. The expansion box includes a device for identifying a slot on the expansion bus which was disabled when the first server was active...

...is enabled by switching output pins of the second server from tri-state mode to active driving mode. The first server active indication includes a **heartbeat** message **periodically** transmitted by the first server. The first server is disabled if the **heartbeat** message is not transmitted within a predetermined period of time. The expansion bus includes a PCI bus. Both the first and second servers are connected...

17/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00438040

Method and system for securing terminals

Verfahren und System zur Sicherung von Datenendgeräten

Procede et sytème pour proteger des terminaux

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, (313088), 146 Main Street, Maynard,
Massachusetts 01745, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;GB;NL)

INVENTOR:

Hu, Wei-Ming, 51 Wright Street, Arlington, Massachusetts 02174, (US)
Kahn, Clifford E., 15 Weld Street, Apt. 26, Framingham, Massachusetts
01701, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Hale, Peter et al (60281), Kilburn & Strode 20 Red Lion Street, London
WC1R 4PJ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 436365 A2 910710 (Basic)
EP 436365 A3 910925
EP 436365 B1 980527

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90314097 901221;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 456672 891226

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-001/00; G06F-012/14;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4591978 A; EP 151714 A; EP 326700 A; EP 67611 A

ABSTRACT EP 436365 A2

Secret information can sometimes be illicitly scavenged from host-readable and -writable memories in a terminal or other device arranged to access a computer. Access-mediating security kernel software attempts to clear such memories upon particular occasions such as, e.g., an attempt by a user to switch from accessing a more highly-secret process to accessing a less highly-secret process. A group of useful "black box" testing operations permits the security kernel to obtain certain empirical information about the characteristics of the terminal. The sending of a predetermined number of NUL characters serves as a timer both for the security kernel and for the terminal during some of the "black box" operations. In addition, specially designed terminal-control software may cooperate with the security kernel to support particular terminal functions such as a secure-reset routine responsive to a secure-reset command sent by the host. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 147

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 910710 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 910710 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 901224
 Search Report: 910925 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report
 Examination: 950524 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report: 950406
 Grant: 980527 B1 Granted patent
 Oppn None: 990526 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9822	710
CLAIMS B	(German)	9822	689
CLAIMS B	(French)	9822	751
SPEC B	(English)	9822	11341
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13491
Total word count - documents A + B			13491

...SPECIFICATION defeat the entire terminal memory-clearing operation). A random delay between 0 and 1 second has been found to be useful. The number of VERIFY **TERMINAL** STATE operations may usefully be randomly selected to be between 1 and 5 operations.

(b) Testing for Completion of Hard Reset

Conventional **terminals** do not **send signals** reporting completion of hard-reset command processing (although some send an XON signal). The secure **server** 12 may test for completion by **periodically** sending a command sequence to lock the terminal keyboard and performing the VERIFY **TERMINAL** STATE operation for a predetermined time period. (The keyboard-locking sequence...

17/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00292054

Method of maintaining a network topology database.

Verfahren zur Instandhaltung einer Netzstruktur-Datenbank.

Methode pour le maintien d'une base de donnees de topologie d'un reseau.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Arrowood, Andrew Hilliard, 1029 Vestavia Woods Dr., Raleigh, NC 27615,
(US)

Baratz, Alan Edward, 26 Whitlaw Close, Chappaqua, NY 10514, (US)

Chimento, Philip Francis, Jr., 55 Newton Drive, Durham, NC 27707, (US)

Drake, John Ellis, Jr., Fearrington 321, Pittsboro, NC 27312, (US)

Eisenbies, John Lawrence, 700 Grenncove Ct., Raleigh, NC 27609, (US)

Gray, James Peyton, 940 Emory Drive, Chapel Hill NC 27514, (US)

Norsworthy, Karla Jean, 10012 Whitestone Road, Raleigh NC 27615, (US)

Posefsky, Diane Phylis, 2100 Tadley Drive, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

de Pena, Alain et al (15151), Compagnie IBM France Departement de

Propriete Intellectuelle, F-06610 La Gaude, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 295475 A2 881221 (Basic)

EP 295475 A3 910116

EP 295475 B1 940202

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88108512 880527;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 62272 870615

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4658359 A; US 3795800 A; EP 115348 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

RESEARCH DISCLOSURE, no. 272, December 1986, page 745, New York, US; "An
efficient fault-tolerant membership protocol"

IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 26, no. 10B, March 1984, pages
5397-5399, New York, US; B.G. LINDSAY: "Extending nodes in a network";

ABSTRACT EP 295475 A2

Each network node in a communications network maintains its own copy of
the network topology database defining network resources. Each resource
record contains a "timer" field which is initially set to a maximum value
but which may be decremented on a daily basis. If the timer field is
decremented to zero without being reset, the node unilaterally removes
the resource record from its copy of the database. The timer field will
normally reach zero only for obsolete resource records since each network
node responsible for a resource broadcasts a timer-resetting message for
the resource (1) each time the resource status changes, (2) when the node
first joins or rejoins the network, and (3) on a periodic (weekly) basis
regardless of whether conditions (1) or (2) have occurred.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 131

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 881221 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 890614 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
890413

Search Report: 910116 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report

Examination: 930630 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
930517

Change: 930811 A2 Representative (change)

Grant: 940202 B1 Granted patent

Oppn None: 950125 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	497
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	523

CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	613
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	4231
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5864
Total word count - documents A + B			5864

...SPECIFICATION Moreover, every topology database update message that is transmitted through the network represents a form of overhead which detracts from the network's availability to **transmit** user messages between different nodes of the network. There is also a possibility that certain types of messages, particularly those relating to the deletion or ...

...efficient fault-tolerant membership protocol" a method of maintaining membership lists for a distributed processor system which is operated in either update mode or steady- **state mode** is known. In update mode all processors broadcast their identity so that a membership list can be built. In steady- **state mode** a **dedicated coordinator processor** periodically **transmits** list **messages** which **should** be passed on by the **processors** in the network. When **one** of these messages gets lost or when a new processor joins the network, a transition is made from steady-state mode to update mode in...

17/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
 DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
 (c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00291765

A method for locating resources in computer networks.

Verfahren zur Betriebsmittellokalisierung in Rechnernetzen.

Methode pour localiser les ressources dans des reseaux d'ordinateur.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
 Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Baratz, Alan Edward, 26 Whitlaw Close, Chappqua, NY 10514, (US)
 Gopal, Inder Sarat, 555 North Avenue Apt. 19N, Fort Lee, NJ 07024, (US)
 Gray, James Peyton, 904 Emory Drive, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, (US)
 Grover, George Allan, R.D. 5, Kennicut Hill Road, Mahopac, NY 10541, (US)
 Jaffe, Jeffrey Martin, 2 Crabapple Court, Monsey, NY 10952, (US)
 Lorrain, Jean A., 3610 Plumbridge, Raleigh, NC 27612, (US)
 Pollard, Melinda Ross, 7831 Breckon Way, Raleigh, NC 27615, (US)
 Pozefsky, Diane Phylis, 2100 Tadley Drive, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, (US)
 Pozefsky, Mark, 2100 Tadley Drive, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, (US)
 Rafalow, Lee Mark, 2107 Pershing Street, Durham, NC 27705, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Lattard, Nicole (16571), Compagnie IBM France Departement de Propriete
 Intellectuelle, F-06610 La Gaude, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 295461 A2 881221 (Basic)
 EP 295461 A3 890830
 EP 295461 B1 930804

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88108220 880524;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 62269 870615

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 201063 A; EP 201063 A; EP 163577 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

PROCEEDINGS IEEE INFOCOM '85, Washington, D.C., 26th-28th March 1985,
 pages 349-355, IEEE, New York, US; P. MOCKAPETRIS et al.: "A

perspective on name system design"
 CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 4TH ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER
 ARCHITECTURE, Long Beach, 23rd-25th March 1977, pages 193-200, IEEE,
 New York, US; M.T. LIU et al.: "Message communication protocol and
 operating system design for the distributed loop computer network
 (DLCN)";

ABSTRACT EP 295461 A2

A search dynamically locates resources (e.g., logical units (LUs) and transaction programs and files associated with LUs) in a computer network so that a session can be established between the origin and the destination of the search. The network includes end nodes associated with server nodes, and a resource contained in any node is located by a requesting node. The requesting node initiates a search of the resources residing within itself. If the resource does not reside in the requesting node, the server node searches the resources known to the server node that reside anywhere in the network. If the resource is not known by the server node, it searches all resources that reside in its associated end nodes. If the resource does not reside in the associated end nodes, either a request is sent to a central directory if one exists or a search of all resources in the network is made.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 156

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 881221 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
 ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 890614 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
 890413
 Search Report: 890830 A3 Separate publication of the European or
 International search report
 Examination: 911113 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
 911002
 Change: 920401 A2 Representative (change)
 Grant: 930804 B1 Granted patent
 Oppn None: 940727 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	984
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	858
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	1009
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	11735
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			14586
Total word count - documents A + B			14586

...CLAIMS 120,...) associated with the server node.

5. In a computer network (50) which includes a plurality of end nodes (110, 120,...) and at least one **server** node (1), each of said nodes (1, 110,...) having a directory of resources associated with the node and each of said end nodes being associated with a server node, a system of locating a resource in response to a request by a **requesting node**, said **requesting node** being either an end node or a **server node**, said system characterized in that it comprises:
 - control block means (fig. 4) located at selected **nodes** for use in receiving and processing resource search requests;
 - means (16, 44, 100) for **transmitting** a search request **message** (fig. 3) from a requesting node to at least one selected node having **control block** means, said message including a first variable which may be loaded into the control block means (fig.4) to

control the processing of the search...

- ...not available at the node for creation of control blocks; and
- means for terminating a logical connection between a node receiving a message and the node from which the message was received when the buffering means are full and the two nodes attempt to exchange messages simultaneously.
6. The system as defined in claim 5 characterized in that said control block means further comprises procedure status indicator means...

17/5,K/17 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00151258 **Image available**
AN OPERATIONS CONTROLLER FOR A FAULT TOLERANT MULTIPLE NODE PROCESSING
SYSTEM

CONTROLEUR D'OPERATIONS POUR SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT A NOEUDS MULTIPLES
INSENSIBLE AUX DEFAILLANCES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ALLIED CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

FINN Alan M,
KIECKHAFFER Roger M,
WALTER Chris J,
STALKER Mario D,
YEE Henry C,
KEATING Patrick N,
RODEN Thomas G III,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8808161 A1 19881020

Application: WO 88US1245 19880415 (PCT/WO US8801245)

Priority Application: US 87813 19870415; US 87190 19870415; US 87818
19870415

Designated States: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT JP LU NL SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/20

International Patent Class: G06F-15:16; H04Q-09:00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 59052

English Abstract

A operations controller (12) for a multiple node fault tolerant processing system having a transmitter (30) for transmitting inter-node messages, a plurality of receivers (32a-32n), each receiving inter-node messages from only one of the nodes and a message checker (34) for checking each received message for physical and logical errors. A fault tolerator (36) assembles all of the errors detected and decides which nodes are faulty based on the number and severity of the detected errors. A voter (38) generates a voted value for each value which is received from the other nodes which is stored in a data memory (42) by a task communicator (44). A scheduler (40) selects the tasks to be executed by an applications processor (14) which is passed to the task communicator (44). The task communicator (44) passes the selected task and the data required for the execution of that task to the applications processor (14) and transmits the data resulting from that task to all of the nodes in the system. A synchronizer (46) synchronizes the operation of its own node with all of the other nodes in the system.

French Abstract

Un controleur (12) des operations d'un systeme de traitement a noeuds multiples et insensible aux defaillances comprend un emetteur (30) de transmission de messages entre les noeuds, une pluralite de recepteurs (32a-32n) dont chacun ne recoit des messages inter-noeuds que d'un seul noeud et un verificateur (34) de messages qui verifie si chaque message recu contient des erreurs physiques et logiques. Un dispositif de tolerance de defaillances (36) rassemble toutes les erreurs detectees et determine quels sont les noeuds defaillants sur la base du nombre et de la gravite des erreurs detectees. Un dispositif de decision en redondance majoritaire (38) genere une valeur de redondance majoritaire pour chaque valeur recue des autres noeuds, cette valeur etant enregistree dans une memoire de donnees (42) par un communicateur de taches (44). Un gestionnaire de taches (40) selectionne les taches a executer par un processeur d'applications (14), qui les transmet au communicateur de taches (44). Le communicateur de taches (44) transmet la tache selectionnee et les donnees requises pour executer ladite tache au processeur d'applications (14) et transmet les donnees obtenues par l'execution de ladite tache a tous les noeuds du systeme. Un synchroniseur (46) synchronise l'operation de son propre noeud avec tous les autres noeuds du systeme.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... other
subsystems as required. Fourth, the Fault Tolerator aggregates the internal error reports from the various error detection mechanisms in the Operations Controller and **generates Error messages** which are **transmitted** to all of the **other Nodes** in the system by the Transmitter 30. Finally, the Fault Tolerator 36 monitors the health **status** of each **Node** in the system and will initiate a local reconfiguration when a Node is added or excluded from the current number of operating Nodes. The Fault...

...task sets for
the remaining Nodes are changed to accommodate for the reduction in the number of active Nodes,
The Fault Tolerator 36 will also **periodically** decrement the base penalty count for each Node in the system so that a Node which was previously excluded may be readmitted into the active...

19/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00981615

System and method for message transmission between network nodes
System und Verfahren zur Nachrichtenubertragung zwischen Netzknoten
Systeme et procede pour la transmission de messages entre des noeuds de
reseau

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Sun Microsystems, Inc., (1392738), 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto,
California 94303-4900, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Talluri, Madhusudhan, 4466 Bush Circle, Fremont, California 94538, (US)
Pease, Marshall C., 2368 Laura Lane, Mountain View, California 94043,
(US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Cross, Rupert Edward Blount et al (42891), BOULT WADE TENNANT, 27
Furnival Street, London EC4A 1PQ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 889621 A2 990107 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98305062 980626;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 885153 970630

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-029/06; G06F-015/16;

ABSTRACT EP 889621 A2

A first computer sends a sequence of messages to a second computer using remote write operations to directly store each message in a corresponding memory location in the second computer, without performing remote read operations to confirm storage of each message in the second computer's memory. The first computer detects message transmission errors, if any, during the transmission of each message to the second computer and when a message transmission error is detected, resends the message to the second computer. The first computer also sends trigger messages to the second computer to prompt the second computer to process messages stored in the second computer's memory. The second computer processes each received message and uses a remote write operation to store an acknowledgment message in a corresponding memory location in the first computer. The first computer, upon detecting a failure to receive the acknowledgment message corresponding to any of the previously sent messages, undertakes remedial actions to determine whether the second computer has processed each of the unacknowledged previously sent messages. When the remedial actions determine that the second computer has not processed the unacknowledged previously sent message, the first computer prompts the second computer to process the unacknowledged previously sent message. When the remedial actions determine that the second computer has already processed the unacknowledged previously sent message, the first computer stores the acknowledgment message in a corresponding location in the first computer's memory.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 235

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 990107 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9901	1506
SPEC A	(English)	9901	10457

Total word count - document A 11963
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 11963

...CLAIMS the second computer;
for each message written into a respective receive buffer:
remotely writing into a respective entry in the received message queue
in the second computer a message status value indicating
transmission of the respective message and a sequence number,
without performing remote read operations to confirm storage of the
message status value and sequence number in the respective entry in
...queue of entries for indicating receipt of respective messages at
the first computer;
at the first computer;
an ack message queue of entries for denoting messages sent to the
second computer, and a pointer to a current entry in the queue and a
pointer to a corresponding current entry in the received message queue
in the second computer ;
the message transmission procedure including instructions for
remotely writing into a respective entry in the received message
queue in the second computer a message status value indicating
transmission of the respective message and a sequence number; and
the receive message procedure including instructions for updating the
message status value in the received message queue entry
corresponding to...

19/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00884522

COMMUNICATION SYSTEM CAPABLE OF PROVIDING USER WITH PICTURE MEETING
CHARACTERISTICS OF USER AND TERMINAL EQUIPMENT AND INFORMATION
PROVIDING DEVICE USED FOR THE

KOMMUNIKATIONSSYSTEM MIT DER FAHIGKEIT EINEM BENUTZER EIN MIT KENNZEICHEN
DES BENUTZERS ÜBEREINSTIMMENDES BILD ZU VERMITTELN UND ENDGERÄT UND
VORRICHTUNG ZUM BE

SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATIONS ASSURANT LA FOURNITURE A UN USAGER DE
CARACTERISTIQUES DE TYPE IMAGE ET EQUIPEMENT TERMINAL ET DISPOSITIF DE
DISTRIBUTION D'INFORMATIO

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Aim Corporation, (2479190), 7, Kofukada, Shinbayashi, Chiryu-shi, Aichi
472, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;GB)

INVENTOR:

ITAKURA, Yuichiro, Hyper Net Inc., No. 2 Yagi Bld., 4th floor, 6-2,
Shibuya 3-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150, (JP)

TSUTSUI, Yuichiro, Hyper Net Inc., No. 2 Yagi Bld., 4th floor, 6-2,
Shibuya 3-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150, (JP)

FUJITA, Nobuyuki, Hyper Net Inc., No. 2 Yagi Bld., 4th floor, 6-2,
Shibuya 3-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

von Bulow, Tam, Dr. (12353), Patentanwalt Mailander Strasse 13, 81545
Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 887743 A1 981230 (Basic)
WO 9732257 970904

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97903613 970226; WO 97JP563

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 6727896 960228; JP 13968996 960510; US 800714
970214

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/00

ABSTRACT EP 887743 A1

An information provider and a searcher provide messages appropriate to a particular user of a terminal regardless of the sites of the World Wide Web the user accesses. The information provider establishes a physical communication line to the terminal. A first logical link is established on the physical communication line for forwarding a first image from the World Wide Web to the terminal. User identification is received from the terminal, and forwarded to a searcher storing user information and the transmittal conditions of a second message, through a second communication line. An second image appropriate for the particular user is searched for by a searcher from a message database based on the user information and the transmittal conditions, and transmitted to the terminal through a second logical link also established on the first communication line.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 136

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Assignee: 010228 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant: interQ Inc. (3214750) Shibuya Infoss Tower, 10F, 20-1 Sakuragaoka-cho, Shibuya-ku Tokyo JP
Application: 971126 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))
Assignee: 030402 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Global Media Online Inc. (4193710) 26-1 Sakuragaoka-cho Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8512 JP
Application: 981230 A1 Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 981230 A1 Date of filing of request for examination: 980924
Change: 990623 A1 Designated Contracting States (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9853	2627
SPEC A	(English)	9853	13549
Total word count - document A			16176
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			16176

...CLAIMS transferring means.

23. An information provider according to claim 22, wherein:
the message manager further has a means for receiving an image request requesting a **second** image, from the terminal through the second logical link; and
the **message transmitting** means **transmits** the **second** image to the **terminal** in response to the image request.
24. An information provider according to claim 23, wherein the message manager has a means for sending a notification indicating a display **status** of the **terminal** , to the connection manager.
25. An information provider according to claim 24, wherein the connection manager has a means to stop charging the terminal when...

19/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00693797

Message control in a multi-node data processing system.

Nachrichtkontrolle in einem Mehrknoten-Datenverarbeitungssystem.

Contrôle de message dans un système de traitement de données multi-noeuds.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, (200123), , Armonk, NY
10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Brady, James T., 1060 Queensbridge Ct., San Jose, California 95120, (US)
Finney, Damon W., 2830 Stonecrest Way, San Jose, California 95133, (US)
Lang, Donald J., 11220 Monterey Court, Cupertino, California 95014, (US)
Marenin, George B., 6856 Eldridge Drive, San Jose, California 95120-2113,
(US)
Nowlen, David, 18395 Murphy Springs Drive, Morgan Hill, California 95037,
(US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Davies, Simon Robert (75451), I B M UK Intellectual Property Department
Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 661644 A2 950705 (Basic)
EP 661644 A3 960117

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94309590 941220;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 176042 931230

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/173; G06F-015/16;

ABSTRACT EP 661644 A2

A multi-node data processing system implements a method that assures that plural messages are enabled "fair" access to a data stream. Each node includes apparatus for controlling message transmissions and/or receptions from another node over a communication network. The method comprises the steps of: transmitting a routing message from a first destination node to a source node, the routing message signalling a readiness of the destination node to receive a data message; transmitting a first data message to the first destination node from the source node in response to the ready message; transmitting a conditional disconnect message from the first destination node to the source node upon receipt of a predetermined amount (i.e. a "slice") of the first data message. The source node responds to the conditional disconnect message by either (1) disconnecting from the first destination node, and commencing transmission of a slice of a second data message to a second destination node if during transmission of the slice of the first data message, the source node has received a ready message from the second destination node; or (2) continuing transmission of the data message to the first destination node until message end or, following the procedure in (1) if a new ready message is received by the source node from a further destination node, whichever occurs first. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 251

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 950705 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 951220 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
951024

Search Report: 960117 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report

Change: 960117 A2 International patent classification (change)

Change: 960117 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification
(change)

Withdrawal: 970312 A2 Date on which the European patent application
was withdrawn: 961022

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count

CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB95	757
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB95	5785
Total word count	- document A		6542
Total word count	- document B		0
Total word count	- documents A + B		6542

...CLAIMS method for controlling message transmission between nodes in a multi-node data processing system, said nodes being linked together by a communication network and each node including means for controlling message transmission to and/or reception from another node in the network, said method comprising the steps of:

- [transmitting a ready message from a first destination node to a source node, said ready message signalling a ready state of said first destination node to receive a data message;
- transmitting a first data message to said first destination node from said source node in response to said ready message ;
- transmitting a conditional disconnect message from said first destination node to said source node upon receipt at said first destination node of at least a predetermined amount (a "slice") of said first data message; and
- responding at said source node, upon receipt of said conditional disconnect message , by continuing transmission of said first data message to said first destination node until:
 - (i) said first data message is completely transmitted, or
 - (ii) a...

...destination node transmits said disconnect message to said source node after another source node has attempted transmission of a new data message to said first destination node .

3. The method of claim 2, wherein said first destination node sets a message waiting indication upon receipt of a message transmission attempt from said another source node , said message waiting indication causing said destination node to transmit said disconnect message to said source node only after at least a slice of said first data message has been received.
4. The method of any preceding claim, wherein said source node...

19/5,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 348)
 DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
 (c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00212716

State control for a real-time system utilizing a nonprocedural language.
 Zustandssteuerung für eine Echtzeit-Verarbeitungsanlage unter Verwendung einer nichtprozeduralen Programmiersprache.
 Commande d'etats pour un systeme temps reel utilisant un langage declaratif.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, (589370), 550 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022, (US), (applicant designated states: BE; DE; FR; GB; IT; NL; SE)

INVENTOR:

Hansen, Terris Lee, 1519 Abbotsford Lane, Naperville, Ill. 60540, (US)
 Hyatt, Wayne Edward, 810 Glenshire Road, Glenview, IL 60025, (US)
 Leung, Wu-Hon Francis, 1301 Lamb Court, Downers Grove Illinois 60516, (US)

Montgomery, Warren Alan, 435 Gayle Avenue, DeKalb Illinois 60115, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Blumbach Weser Bergen Kramer Zwirner Hoffmann Patentanwälte (100372),

Sonnenberger Strasse 100, W-6200 Wiesbaden 1, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 228047 A2 870708 (Basic)
EP 228047 A3 880706
EP 228047 B1 920401

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 86117755 861219;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 812931 851223

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; IT; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/44; H04Q-003/545;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 228048 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMMUNICATIONS, vol. COM-30, no. 6, June 1982, pages 1343-1347, IEEE, New York, US; J.M. GINSPARG et al.: "Automatic programming of communications software via nonprocedural descriptions"

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMMUNICATIONS, vol. COM-30, no. 6, June 1982, pages 1369-1378, IEEE, New York, US; B.K. PENNEY et al.: "The software architecture for a large telephone switch"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE IEEE GLOBAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE, Atlanta, 26th November 1984, pages 1004-1007, IEEE; E.R. JILEK: "Implementation of SDL/PR in a digital switching system";

ABSTRACT EP 228047 A2

A software system written in a nonprocedural language for controlling a telecommunication system in which an internal software signal is generated when a state is exited and another internal signal is generated when a state is entered to control common operations for the state transitions. For each state, a group of instructions written in the nonprocedural language is autonomously executed in response to the exit signal to perform common exit operations for that particular state. A second group of instruction is autonomously executed in response to the entrance signal to perform common entrance operations for that particular state. Various services performed by the telecommunication system are written in scripts of groups of instructions called triples. Each triple has an event definition defining the signal that the triple will respond to and a state definition defining the state in which the system must be in before the triple can respond. Programmer productivity is increased because when new features are added, the common operations previously performed on exiting and entering a state will continue to be performed plus the programmer can add new functions to be performed upon the entrance or exiting from a state without detailed knowledge of the program implementing the previous services.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 207

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 870708 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

Search Report: 880706 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report

Examination: 890222 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 881224

Examination: 910109 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report: 901123

Grant: 920401 B1 Granted patent

Oppn None: 930324 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	1991
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	958
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	1208
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	14512
Total word count - document A			0

Total word count - document B 18669
Total word count - documents A + B 18669

...CLAIMS thereby blocking the execution of the third highest preference group of instructions in said second identified table.

14. A voice and data telecommunication system controlled by a computer and said system having a plurality of states and a plurality of signals causing state transitions and said computer executing a program comprising a finite state machine routine and sets of groups of instructions with each set of said groups of instructions providing a...

19/5,K/23 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00330502 **Image available**

NETWORK SALES SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE VENTE SUR RESEAU INFORMATIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

OPEN MARKET INC,

Inventor(s):

PAYNE Andrew C,

STEWART Lawrence C,

MACKIE David J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9613013 A1 19960502

Application: WO 95US13723 19951024 (PCT/WO US9513723)

Priority Application: US 94328133 19941024

Designated States: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9851

English Abstract

A network-based sales system includes at least one buyer computer (12) for operation by a user desiring to buy a product, at least one merchant computer (14), and at least one payment computer (16). The buyer computer is programmed to receive a user request for purchasing a product. The payment computer is programmed to receive the payment message, from the buyer computer, to cause an access message to be created that comprises the product identifier and an access message authenticator based on a cryptographic key, and to cause the access message to be sent to the merchant computer. The merchant computer is programmed to receive the access message, to verify the access message authenticator to ensure that the access message authenticator was created using the cryptographic key, and to send the product to the user desiring the product.

French Abstract

Un systeme de vente sur reseau informatique comprend au moins un ordinateur acheteur (12) concu pour un utilisateur desirant acheter un produit, au moins un ordinateur vendeur (14) et au moins un ordinateur de paiement (16). L'ordinateur acheteur est programme pour recevoir de l'utilisateur une demande d'achat de produit. L'ordinateur de paiement est programme pour recevoir le message de paiement de l'ordinateur acheteur, pour provoquer la creation d'un message d'accès comprenant l'identificateur du produit et un authentificateur de message d'accès a base d'un code cryptographique et pour provoquer l'envoi du message

d'accès à l'ordinateur vendeur. Celui-ci est programme pour recevoir le message d'accès, pour vérifier l'authentificateur du message d'accès, afin de déterminer que l'authentificateur du message d'accès a été créé au moyen du code cryptographique et pour envoyer le produit désiré à l'utilisateur.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... message system,
5 comprising:
at least one client computer for operation by a client user; and
at least one server computer for operation by a server user;
said client computer and said server computer being interconnected by a computer network;
said client computer being programmed to send an initial link message to said server computer;
said server computer being programmed to receive said initial link message from said client computer, to create, based on information contained in said initial link message, a session link message that encodes a state of interaction between said client computer and said server computer, said session link message comprising a session link authenticator, computed by a cryptographic function of said session link contents, for authenticating... client computer for operation by a client user and at least one server computer for operation by a server user, said client computer and said server computer being interconnected by a computer network, said method comprising the steps of:
receiving, at said server computer, an initial link message sent to said server computer by said client computer;
creating, based on information contained in said initial link message, a session link message that encodes a state of interaction between said client computer and said server computer, said session link message comprising a session link authenticator, computed by a cryptographic function of said session link contents, for authenticating...

19/5,K/24 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00220724

AN ADAPTIVE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR FAULT TOLERANCE
SYSTEME REPARTI ADAPTATIF POUR TOLERANCE AUX PANNES, ET PROCEDE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY,

Inventor(s):

BIANCHINI Ronald P Jr,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9217961 A1 19921015

Application: WO 92US2525 19920331 (PCT/WO US9202525)

Priority Application: US 91446 19910402

Designated States: AT AU BE BR CA CH CS DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP KR LU MC NL
PL SE

Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/26

International Patent Class: G06F-11:00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9343

English Abstract

An adaptive distributed system and method for fault tolerance is provided in a network (12) of at least three nodes (14) that are able to execute a distributed diagnosis algorithm in communication with the network. Each node has a device (16, 18) for testing whether a node is in a desired state or an undesired state and for determining which node to test. The method begins by using a tester node to test another node, determining whether the other node is in a desired or undesired state. If the tested node is in an undesired state, the testing is repeated on at least one further node until a node in a desired state is tested. If the tested node is in a desired state, an activation signal is provided to the tested node, causing it to become the tester node.

French Abstract

Procede et systeme repartis adaptatifs pour la tolerance aux pannes, appliques dans un reseau (12) d'au moins trois noeuds (14) qui sont capables d'executer un algorithme de diagnostic repartit en communication avec le reseau. Chaque noeud possede un dispositif (16, 18) de test afin de savoir si un noeud se trouve dans un etat desire ou dans un etat non desire et de determiner quel noeud doit etre teste. Le procede commence par l'utilisation d'un noeud testeur pour tester un autre noeud, afin de determiner si cet autre noeud se trouve dans un etat desire ou non desire. Si le noeud teste se trouve dans un etat non desire, l'operation de test est repetee sur au moins un autre noeud jusqu'a tester un noeud se trouvant dans un etat desire. Si le noeud teste se trouve dans un etat desire, un signal d'activation est envoye au noeud teste, lequel devient ainsi le noeud testeur.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... tester

node; and

repeating the above steps on at least one other node at another predetermined location if the node tested is in an undesired **state** until a **node** in a desired state is tested.

10 A method as described in Claim 9 including after the providing step, there is the step of **providing** a **signal** to the **other nodes** corresponding to the **state** of the **node** tested if it is in an undesired state.